The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3538 號八十三百五千三第 日一廿月正唐 年七己治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1869. 四拜禮 號四月三英 港香 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Mch. 3, KWANG-TUNG, Brit. str., 498, Pitman, Whampoa 3rd March.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Mch. 3, VILLA DE RIVADAVIA, for Manila.
Mch. 3, SINGAPORE, for Newchwang.
Mch. 3, MASSALIOTE, for Saigon.
Mch. 3, SARAH ANDERSON, for Bangkok.
Mch. 4, H.M.S. RINALDO, for Singapore.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
MARCH 3RD.

Serica, for Yokohama.
Sarah Anderson, for Bangkok.
Douglas, for San Francisco.
Catherina Jurgensen, for Swatow.
Mauritius, for Newchwang

Reports.

THE CANTON STEAMER.

The steamer *Kin-shan*, left Canton at 9.01 A.M., and arrived at Hongkong at 3.40 P.M. Reports fine weather with Easterly winds coming down. Passed the steamer *Poyang* in the Bogues, at 11.50 A.M., and *Spunk* of Lamcet, at 12.15 P.M. Thermometer at Canton, 67 degrees.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Unserviceable Stores, &c.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

THE Firm of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., of Hongkong, is instructed to ascertain the whereabouts of DON RAFAEL YBEGORAS, 18 years of age, native of Guatemala, in Central America, to impart to him a matter in which he is concerned. He is therefore requested to apply to the above. [293

THE Undersigned having formed a Co-partnership, will in future conduct the ORIENTAL HOTEL, at this port, under the firm name of

GARDNER & Co.,
WM. GARDNER.
D. B. VINES.

1m 424 Macao, 1st March, 1869.

THE Office of the Undersigned is Removed to the Premises, No. 69, *Wellington Street*.
EDULJEE FRAMJEE, SONS & Co.
7d 433 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

EX S. S. "*NIGER*."
CHRISTY'S Black Paris HATS.
Christy's Drab Shell HATS.
Damask Table CLOTHS and NAPKINS.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN,
Queen's Road.
7d 430 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Owners and Captain of the American Barque *Adelia Carleton* will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by her Officers or Crew.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., *Agents*
tf 257 Hongkong, 1st February, 1869.

LOST.—A young Brindle Scotch Deer Hound BITCH, answers to the name of "Kitty." Whoever will bring same to J. M. *Daily Press* Office, a suitable reward will be given.
14d 377 Hongkong, 20th February, 1869.

MEDICAL.—A Gentleman, aged 38, M.D. and F.R.C.S., now Conducting a Practice in *Locum Tenens* of £3,000 a year in the East, is anxious for a similar engagement next June. Terms, £1,000 per annum with board. Address, D. M., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2199 Hongkong, 24th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

IF the Package left some years back at the Store of the Undersigned, addressed JOSEPH CURLIS, Esq., is not claimed within fourteen days from the date hereof, it and the contents will be sold to defray expenses.
BOWRA & Co.
14d 395 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1869.

TO BE LET, ON FOR SALE.

AT Macao, that most desirable Bungalow, known as No. 1, *Calçada do San Francisco*, containing 2 Bedrooms, Dining-room, Parlor, Bathroom, W.C., and Pantry, Cook-house, Servants' offices detached, Coach-house and Stable, with a small Garden. Government ground rental of 38 per annum *(Eight dollars)*.

For particulars, &c., and inspection of plan, and title deeds, Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Club Chambers, Hongkong, or to J. R. WHITE & Co., Auctioneers, Macao.
tf 135 Macao, 15th January, 1869.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and
DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IS REQUIRED.
THOS. W. HARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1869.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c., Apply to
J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co.,
Hongkong.
1y 461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated.
Saddles and Harness for Sale.
Carriages neatly repaired or built.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residences of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 2208 Hongkong, 10th December, 1868.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. BROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Amoy.
" THOMPSON & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" WATCHELLS, CROSS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.
Mr. GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill, London.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY is removed to the Premises, corner of *Wyndham-street and Queen's-road*, opposite the Clock Tower.

All orders left at the above place, or sent to the Bakery at Wanchi, will receive prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
1m 339 Hongkong, February 15th, 1869.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENKE, Esq.
George J. Rolland, Esq. — A. Joost, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. — J. P. Duncanson, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Richard Rowett, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. — E. R. Bellios, Esq.
Hon'ble. J. J. Taylor.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McEuen, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
[1062] Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30*th August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
George Arbuthnot, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Fay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agents in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
83, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS
Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000,—£3,200,000.

RESERVED FUND,
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, NANTES, LYONS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO,
Manager.
Offices in Hongkong:
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, December, 1868. [796

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1869-71.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAMES KENNARD DAVIS has been appointed Agent at Hongkong, and is authorized to sign all Policies of Insurance, and generally to transact the business of the Company, on and after 1st January, 1869.

By order of the Court of Directors.
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.
3m 2411 Shanghai, 19th December, 1868.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
RESERVE FUND, £145,902 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons & Bawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq. of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months.....6 % per annum.
" at 6 " .....5 % per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or, remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 for Scrip on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 358 Hongkong, 15th February, 1869.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the fifth Call is payable in two instalments of $100 each, say:

On 31st MARCH } and 30th JUNE } next,

at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.
tf 359 Hongkong, 16th February, 1869.

AVIS.

Kowloon, 20 Janvier, 1869.

TOUTE personne débitrice de la succession JULES THÉODORE VIAULT, ex-Vice-Consul de France de ce port, est invitée à payer immédiatement le montant de sa dette chez Monsieur PAUL HEINEMANN, agissant au nom du Vice-Consulat de France, et toute personne créancière de la dite succession devra présenter ses titres de créances à cette même personne dans le plus bref délai.

Le Vice-Consul de France,
P. J. LEQUES.

TRANSLATION.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JULES THÉODORE VIAULT, late Vice-Consul of France at this port, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. PAUL HEINEMANN, acting on behalf of the Vice-Consulate of France; and all persons having claims against the said Estate, must present the same without delay. [1m 404

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DENT & Co.

A FIRST Dividend of Ten per centum, upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees, will be paid on the 1st of January next.

On application to the undersigned, at the office of the Trustees, *Peddar's Hill*, Creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees, which will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

By order of the Trustees,
E. WHEELEY.
tf 2232 Hongkong, 30th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.
GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

BELLE VUE HOUSE.

HOLLYWOOD ROAD, No. 6, next door to HOTEL D'EUROPE, lately occupied by Mrs. VINTON.

The Undersigned have opened the above House as a private board and lodging establishment.
CHARLES P. SEABURG.
tf 2263 Hongkong, 7th December, 1868.

NOTICE.

DICK'S LEXTINCTEUR, OR PATENT PORTABLE SELF-ACTING FIRE ENGINE.

THE Undersigned having been favoured by the Agents in Hongkong with the sale of these Invaluable Machines, begs to invite Public attention to them as a remedial in the event of Fire. An experimental trial will be made, under the observation of the Officers of the Fire Brigade, of which the Public will have due notice.
ANDREW MILLAR,
1, Queen's Road East, and Ariadne Lane.
tf 416 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Major T. H. P. KENNAN, D.S.M., at Crosby's Store, *Queen's Road*,

THIS DAY,
the 4th March, 1869, at Noon,—

The following Unserviceable Stores, viz.:—PAILLASSES and SLIPS, BOLSTERS and SLIPS, White and Grey BLANKETS, RUGS, SHEETS, Tin CANS, Tin PLATES, Washing TUBS, Water PAILS, Meat DISHES, BEDSTEADS, LEATHER, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all errors of description whatsoever, at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
427 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 4th March, 1869, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Rooms,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS."—
10 Gross Glycerine SOAP.
3 Dozen 12 inch. Back SAWS.
3 " 14 " do.
4 " 16 " do.
5 " 26 " Hand SAWS.
12 " Carded TOOLS.
8 Cases, each 2 dozen Tins MACCARONI
7 " 1 " " Tomato CATSUP.
8 Dozen 4 lb. Tins COCOA and MILK.
6 " 1 lb. " CHOCOLATE and MILK.
6 " ½ lb. Tins CHOCOLATE and MILK.
6 " 1 lb. Tins MILK.
25 Cases, each 1 dozen PORT.
40 " SHERRY.
10 " American TOBACCO.
25 Boxes Twist TOBACCO.
10 Pairs Side LIGHTS.
10 Coils Hemp ROPE.

Also,
An Invoice comprising:—
Pocket BOOKS, PURSES, FANS, Bonnet ORNAMENTS, COMBS, CLASPS, ALPACA, Wove FLANNELS.
Boxes of PAINTS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
452 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL sell by Public Auction, by order of the Bailiff of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, under a writ of execution issued by said Court,

TO-MORROW,
the 5th March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
on Board,

A JUNK of about 2000 Piculs capacity, named the *Sunshing-on*, her TACKLE, APPAREL and FURNITURE, as she now lies off the Harbor Master's Office.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Junk at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer.
460 Hongkong, 4th March, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,

TO-MORROW,
the 5th March, 1869, at noon,—

A well assorted Invoice of Phillipson & Co.'s best PERFUMERY,—

Comprising Treble Distilled LAVENDER WATER, Vegetable Extract HAIR WASH, Guards' BOUQUET, Jockey CLUB, FRANGIPANI, Extract of FLOWERS, West End BOUQUET and Numerous other choice PERFUMES for the Handkerchief.

Genuine Naples, Almond Cream, Rypophagen and other Shaving SOAPS.

Genuine Bear's MARROW. Genuine French Curling CREAM. MOELLINE.

Jasmine, Rose, Marrow and Millefleurs OILS for the Hair.

Old Brown Windsor, Honey, Glycerine, and Gelée Fils Naples TOILET SOAP, in Tablets.

Odonto, Coral, Antiscorbutic and Camphorated DENTIFRICES, &c., &c., &c.

A well selected choice of JAPANESE WARE, consisting of CABINETS, Lacquered and Ivory BOXES and Glove BOXES, PIPES, Cigar CASES, Fishing RODS, Porcelain JARS and VASES, &c., &c., &c.

Sundry Bombay CONDIMENTS, viz: Curry POWDER, Pickled MANGOES in Kegs, Green Mango SAUCE, Grape JELLY, Mango JAM, JELLY, &c.

A large assortment of handsome Wall PAPER.

Several Boxes Genuine Havana CIGARS.

One Case EAU DE COLOGNE.

4 Cases very choice American Smoking TOBACCO, in 10 lbs. Boxes.

Gentlemen's Riding WHIPS.

5 Cases fine-class Californian Port WINE.

Bass's and Allsopp's ALE, in quarts.

6 Cases Anglo-Swiss Condensed MILK, ex *Belted Will.*

Austrian and Tower MUSKETS.

20 Navy RIFLES, &c., &c., &c.

1 Piece, each Brown, Blue, Green and Black best superfine BROAD CLOTHS, &c., &c., &c.

15 Bales CANVAS, 1 to 4.

1 Case, 54 Pieces ALPACA.

Photographic ALBUMS, and ladies' Muslin COLLARS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors in description at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
413 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 9th March, 1869, at 4 P.M.,
on the Spot,—

All that piece or parcel of GROUND, Registered in the land office as the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 348, and Section C and D of Inland Lot No. 392, situated on Mosque Junction, with the five Dwelling Houses erected thereon, to be sold in one Lot, or each of the houses separately, with the parcel of ground on which each house Stands.

Terms and conditions of Sale will be made known on the spot at the time of Sale.

For further particulars, apply to
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
411 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Property at Foochow, known as DENT & Co.'s, will be offered for sale by Public Auction in June next, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract.

The Property consists of:

DWELLING HOUSE,
containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms, with Servants' Offices and Stables detached, the whole surrounded by a Garden.

This House is let on a short Lease at $150 per month.

OFFICE AND GODOWNS.

A House containing 4 Offices and spacious Tea Room, with fire-proof Godowns, large Treasury, and Compradore's Rooms below, Servants' Offices, &c., detached.

Three large GODOWNS A, B, and C, adjoining the above.

The Property has water frontage, is situated in the most eligible portion of the business quarter of Foochow, and is let on a Repairing Lease for 5 years, commencing from the 1st May next, at the annual rental of $4,500.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, *Peddar's Hill.*
5m 253 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1869.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 5th day of March, 1869, at noon,
on the premises,—

Those Lots of LAND, situated in *Queen's Road East*, a short distance beyond the Eastern Market, and registered in the Land Office, as:

Inland Lot No. 517, containing in the whole 4,000 square feet.

The Lot contains a substantially built two storied Godown.

Inland Lot No. 526, containing in the whole 8,000 square feet.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of the Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser. Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
378 Hongkong, 20th February, 1869.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st of March next, the office of this Company situated over the Hongkong Dispensary will be closed.

Letters can, however, be left as heretofore, in a box placed for the purpose within the same building.

The Company's Stock of Chandeliers and other fittings will, after above date, be on view at the premises of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., *Queen's Road.*
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
3m 370 Hongkong, 19th February, 1869.

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1869-70.

SEALED TENDERS, marked on the outside "TENDER FOR BISCUIT, &c., will be received by the undersigned at or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 6th proximo, for the supply of the following articles for the Navy Service, from the 1st April, 1869, to 31st March, 1870, viz:

Biscuit, per lb.....English weight.
Soft Bread, per lb.....do.

Conditions of Contract can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application at this office.
A. H. PRICE.
Naval and Victualling Storekeeper.
Hongkong Victualling Yard,
22nd February, 1869. [134 387

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1869-70.

SEALED TENDERS, marked on the outside "TENDER FOR WATER, will be received by the undersigned at or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 6th proximo, for the supply of Water to H. M. Ships at this place, from the 1st April, 1869, to 31st March, 1870.

Conditions of Contract can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application at this office.
A. H. PRICE.
Naval and Victualling Storekeeper.
Hongkong Victualling Yard,
22nd February, 1869. [134 388

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1869-70.

SEALED TENDERS, marked on the outside "TENDER FOR FRESH BEEF, &c., will be received by the undersigned at or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 6th proximo, for the supply of the following articles for the use of the VICTUALLING DEPARTMENT, from the 1st April, 1869, to 31st March, 1870, viz:—

Fresh Beef.....per lb., English weight.
do. Vegetables,..... do.
Sugar..... do.
Tea..... do.
Raisins..... do.
Rice..... do.
Salt..... do.
Oil..... Gallon.
Firewood..... Cwt.

Conditions of Contract can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application at this office.
A. H. PRICE.
Naval and Victualling Storekeeper.
Hongkong Victualling Yard,
22nd February, 1869. [134 389

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

F. A. WHEELER begs to announce to his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 26, *Queen's Road Central*, (opposite LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s,) where he will pay attention to business, and hopes to receive a continuance of their patronage.
tf 24 Hongkong, 4th January, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.

10 Views from plates 1 to 9.
20 do. do. 10 " 8.
4 small instantaneous subjects of Drago Fiast.
tf 1713 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

GEORGE CLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships medicine chests supplied and refitted.

TEETH EXTRACTED.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.
tf 886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

L. FRICKER & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Bedsteads Room),..... " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1869.

Intimations.

THE Next General MEETING of the members of the Morrison Education Society, will be held in the LONDON MISSION HOUSE, on the 30th March, at 3 P.M.
D. B. MORRIS,
Secretary.
30d 438 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Fortnightly Market Circulars published by the Chamber, will in future be deliverable from the office of the undersigned from 10 A.M. of the morning preceding the steamer's departure. The Circulars are at the disposal of *non-Members*, on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of cost, &c.

By order,
J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869. [2c 437

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st May Next.

THOSE very desirable Business Premises, situated in the *Queen's Road*, and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs. BOWRA & Co.

This property can be divided into three portions—that in the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns in the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor, and separate entrance thereto.

The portion abutting on the *Queen's Road*, from its very central position, is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and Dwelling Apartment on the upper floor.

The central portion consist of two Blocks of Buildings, each two storied, and suitable for Offices and Godowns.

For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 426 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their intention of retiring from business, and offer the whole of their valuable stock at ratio to secure an immediate Sale.

The Stock consists of every description of Shipchandlery GOODS, IRONMONGERY and Building MATERIALS, WINES, BEER, SPIRITS and Family STORES, Electro-plated WARE in great variety, DRUGGETS, MATS, GLASSWARE, Dish COVERS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, Day and Cash BOOKS, Breech-Loading RIFLES, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, Sporting SHOT, Gas CHANDELIERS and BRACKETS, &c., &c.; Oil CHANDELIERS, 1, 2, 3, and 6 burners; Peacock's COMPOSITION, and PAINTS of all kinds.

And,

Chubb's FIRE-PROOF SAFES in three, 4ft. high, 3 ft. 3 in. wide, 2 ft. 1 in. deep; 3 ft. 4 in. high, 3 ft. 1 in. wide, 2 ft. deep; and several of smaller sizes, Chubb's patent PAD, DESK, COMBINATION, DRAWER, BOX, and other kinds, and Chubb's CASH, DEED, and PAPER BOXES.

A large assortment of Reading BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

Must all be cleared by 31st March, (see advertisement above.)
BOWRA & Co.
14d 446 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to leave the Colony, request that all persons indebted to them will make immediate payment of same, and all persons having claims against them will present them for settlement by 31st March, 1869.

FRED. M. HARSANT,
GEORGE A. F. NORRIS.
1m 445 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above-named Company is due on the 1st June next, and will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 442 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver them under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.
DODD, & Co.,
Agents.
tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick dispatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.
MILISCH & Co.,
Agents.
tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Résumé of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original notices on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Casualties, Vessels Spoken, and all Nautical Intelligence of interest. Freights, as condensed and comprehensive Report, Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' Lists. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan, Reports of Meetings, Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade, Notices of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses, Financial expose, Course of the Produce Market, Movements and Statistical Return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics; the same of the Silk Market, an extensive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, &c., &c.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

Advertisements and Subscriptions received by GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Intimations.

GARRISON THEATRE.

THE Amateurs of H.M.S. *Adventure* beg to announce that they will give
TWO PERFORMANCES
at the above Theatre, THIS EVENING and TO-MORROW, the 4th and 5th March, and for which occasion they have secured the assistance of
MARIAN HARTLEY,
AND
MRS. W. H. WALLETT.

For further Particulars see Programmes.
419 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
will leave for the above places at 7 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., instead of the time previously advertised.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed. 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Knt. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 580, cloth. £1 10s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman letters, by Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 308, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth. (In the press.)

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Phonétique de la Langue Chinoise. Par L. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Macao, 1841, £3 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proben meiner Japanischen Sprachkunst an Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Niederländischer Commissaris in Japan, &c. Incgelicht durc D. Hoffmann, aligeroem ij hat van zyne Excellence den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 230. London, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XIX. No. 8, 12, 22; XIX. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; XX. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11.

CHINESE Miscellanies, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors in the native character with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 8vo., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., 8vo. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1868. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tzu. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A., 8vo., 8vo., cloth, pp. xx. and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues, Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859. 3s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 378, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (3 copies)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. viii. and 259, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the book of tones. The Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 164, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 30 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 3s. 6d.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xx. and 509 and 129, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. £3 3s.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c. &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo. pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo. pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar, printed at St. Petersburg. 4to., £1 11s. 6d.

HUMSON.—Important communications relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1863. 2s.

HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman. Oblong 8vo. pp. viii. and 44, sewed. 3s.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Rokusaburo Kanagakey. (the first edition being published by Heit Tatsunoky.) Oblong 4to, pp. ii. and 939, cloth. Yeddo, 1866. £3 3s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xviii. and 270. Paris, 1842.

JULIEN.—Phsien-Tsen-Wen. Le livre des mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1865. 6s.

JULIEN.—San-Tsou-King, Trimi litterarum liber, a Wang-Po-Hoen sub finem Tsin Imperii conscriptus simicam textum adjecta 214 clavium tabulaci, et litteraturcia Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1861. 2s. 6d.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris, 1826.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I, June, 1868. 8vo., Shanghai, 1868. (5 copies) each 2s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II, May, 1858. (10 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1858, (7 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. II, December, 1865, (15 copies) each 10s.

KIDD.—Catalogue of the Chinese Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Rev. S. Kidd. 8vo. pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

LANGTOT.—Chinese and English Phrase Book; with the Chinese pronunciation indicated in English, specially adapted for the use of merchants, travellers, and families. By Benoni Lanctot. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo., pp. 88, sewed. San Francisco, 1867. 5s.

LEGGE.—The Chinese Classics. With a translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols. Vol. I containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 620, cloth. £2 2s. —Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp. 644, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part I, containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of T'ang, the Books of Yu, the Books of Hea, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 280, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part II., containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Chow, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 281—736, cloth. £2 2s.

LEGGE.—The Life and Teachings of Confucius, with Explanatory Notes. By James Legge, D.D. Reproduced for General Readers from the Author's work, "The Chinese Classics," with the original Text. Crown 8vo., cloth, pp. xl. and 438. 10s. 6d.

LANGDON.—A Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Collection now exhibiting at St. George Place, Hyde Park Corner; with condensed accounts of the religious, government, history, etc., of the Celestial Empire. By W. B. Langdon, 8vo. cloth. London, 1842. 2s. 6d.

LAUTERBACH.—Méprises Singulières de quelques Linguistes par W. Lauterbach. 8vo. Paris, 1857. 1s. 6d.

LIGGINS.—One thousand familiar phrases in English and Japanese. By the Rev. John Liggins, of several years a missionary in China and Japan. Second edition, 8vo. pp. 80, sewed. New York, 1867.

MARGOWAN.—A collection of phrases in the Shanghai dialect, systematically arranged. By the Rev. John Macgowan. 8vo., pp. viii. and 194, sewed. Shanghai, 1862. £1 5s. 6d.

MARSHMAN.—The works of Confucius, containing the original text with a Translation. Vol. I, all ever published. 4to., pp. 723, bound. Serampore, 1809. £3 3s.

MARTIN.—The Analytical Reader; a short method for learning to read and write Chinese. By the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D.D. And a vocabulary of two thousand frequent characters, with their most common significations, and the sounds of the Peking dialect. 4to. pp. iv. 112 and 56. Half bound. Shanghai, 1863. 16s.

MEDHURS.—Dictionary of the Favorlang dialect of the Formosan language. By Gilbertus Hoppert. Translated from the transactions of the Batavian Literary Society, by W. H. Medhurst. 4tmo. pp. 288. Batavia, 1835. 7s. 6d.

MEDHURST.—On the true meaning of the word Shin, as exhibited in the quotations adduced under that word in the Chinese Imperial Dictionary called the Pei-wen-yun-fou. Translated by W. H. Medhurst. 8vo. Shanghai, 1843. 6s.

MEDHURST.—Chinese Dialogues; Questions, and Familiar Sentences, literally translated into English, with a view to promote commercial intercourse and social intercourse in the Language. By the late W. H. Medhurst, D.D. A new and enlarged edition. 8vo. Shanghai, 1862. 18s.

MORRISON.—A Dictionary of the Chinese Language. By the Rev. R. Morrison, D.D. Two Vols. Vol. I. pp. x. and 762; Vol. II. pp. 828, cloth. Shanghai, 1865. £14s.

MORRISON.—A View of China for Philological Purposes, containing a sketch of Chinese Chronology, Geography, Government, Religion, and Customs. By the Rev. R. Morrison. 4to., Macao, 1817, bound, cost. £2 1s.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row, at

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Singapore and Penang.—Per *Fushiyama*, to-day, the 4th March, at noon.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 7 a.m.

For Manila.—Per *Salent*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 6 p.m.

For Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Cheefoo, and Tientsin.—Per *Kiang Ping*, on Sunday next, the 7th instant, at 8 a.m.

BIRTH.

On March 3rd, at her Residence, *Queen's Road West*, Hongkong, the wife of A. G. AITKEN, Esq., of a Son. [459

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.55.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 4TH, 1869.

It is only of late years that any great attention has been directed by the public to the Guilds, which form so important an element in the Chinese commercial system. They have for the most part been regarded more or less as curiosities, with which the foreign trader has little or nothing to do. Although it has always been known that these bodies were the means of forming powerful combinations, which assisted in working the trade greatly to the benefit of the Chinese as compared with the foreign system of competition, it was generally concluded that at all events these combinations were of a fair and legitimate nature, and amounted to nothing more than a well organised and carefully matured mode of conducting business to the general advantage, which, though antagonistic to the ideas of foreigners respecting free trade, had at the same time, nothing actually reprehensible in it.

This view was recently adopted by a northern contemporary, which, commenting upon the Guilds in China, came to the conclusion that, upon the whole, they were rather advantageous than otherwise. However this may be, supposing that the Guilds were what is imagined they are, it unfortunately happens that these associations are not, as concluded, mere trading combinations; but, by a peculiar custom in China, such as has its counterpart probably in no other part of the world, these institutions take practically the position of specially licensed and specially protected trading corporations.

Some little explanation is necessary in order to show precisely how this is arranged. The common account given of the Guilds, is that they are licensed only by the authorities to the extent of having paid a recognised tax for the right of conducting the trade, and so far this is literally true. That is to say, the officials will not punish by fine, or in other way coerce those who do not pay the license fees and belong to the Guilds, which would be directly constituting them monopolists; but exactly the same result is brought about in the following manner. The Guilds are themselves allowed to take whatever measures they think fit for protecting their own interests; and, in addition to the license fees, which each individual has to pay the authorities before he can commence trading, the Guilds guarantee so and so much in the form of taxes, which they themselves are charged with levying, and to collect which, they are allowed to adopt any measures which they consider necessary. If anyone is found to be evading the taxes imposed by the Guilds, he is brought, not before an established tribunal, but before the heads of those Associations, who in most of their chief establishments have a little Court-room, where, after a fashion, the case is heard and punishment meted out.

The arrangement, however, does not stop here. The members of the Guilds, in order to secure a monopoly of the trade in their own interests, make use of their power of protecting their revenue, to trump up a charge against any man trading in the particular goods for which they are licensed, without joining their body; and often they bring coercion to bear in a more direct manner than this, namely, by mobbing the opposing traders in the streets, and forcing them into Tea-shops, from which, if they get away with only a mulct, they consider themselves lucky. The monopoly is further protected by the Guilds using their "influence" in the same way, against any persons who buy from men not belonging to their bodies. This particular working of the arrangement will account for the fact testified to by many credible foreigners, that they have proceeded into the interior with goods, which would show a handsome profit at current rates at a given inland mart, but have been unable to find a single man to take them, and make a clear sum to his advantage.

All this is wicked at it, if not actually fostered, by the Mandarins, who are perfectly content to let the Guilds have the monopoly, so long as the taxes are forthcoming. It will be thus seen that the action of the officials is precisely the same as if they positively used coercion to protect the monopoly, as they knowingly allow the Guilds to do so; and exactly the same end is secured as if the officials themselves directly maintained the system of protection. It is easy to see how forcibly this plan of restricting trade for the benefit of a few can be turned against foreign commerce, and how deadly a blow can, by such means, be struck at any given time at our trading interests. When such a system as this is in force, it is scarcely very wonderful it should be discovered that the foreigner cannot compete with the native.

The objection which is taken by a correspondent, "An A. B.," to the position that the Foreign Enlistment Act would preclude British subjects taking service in an Imperial Chinese Navy in time of peace, is no doubt correct; but even apart from special enactment, it is hardly to be supposed that in time of war with a nation such as China, where the assistance of foreigners would add such material weight to one side or another, this would, properly speaking, be anything less than a breach of neutrality. However this may be, the question is set at rest by the 82nd section of the Order in Council of 1865, which provides that "If any British subject, without the license of Her Majesty (proof whereof shall lie on the party accused), takes part in any operation of war in the service of the Emperor of China against any persons engaged in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Emperor of China, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to be punished by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars, or by a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars without imprisonment."

The low rates of freight at present ruling, considering the extremely small number of ships in the Harbour, as compared with the number here at the same time last year, is a circumstance worthy of note. Last year, the clipper-ships, while in readiness in these parts for the opening of the great tea campaign, were able to make two trips to Saigon, and obtain rice freights at 32½ to 35 cents per picul; while, at the present time, such vessels are glad to take charters to Yokohama at the low figure of 22 cents per picul. Only one ship has, in fact, gone this season to Saigon for rice, a circumstance which is, however, perhaps accounted for by the high price ruling at that port. Freights for Bangkok have also been very low, considering that the present time of year is one when vessels are generally freely taken up for that port. Altogether, the shipping interest cannot up to the present, be congratulated upon its success in China waters this year.

This evening, the Amateurs of H.M.S. *Adventure* will give their first performance at the Garrison Theatre. If it is as good as that which they recently gave on board their vessel, they will deserve the support of the Community.

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALLE.

The Chief Justice delivered judgment yesterday morning, in the matter of the three prisoners convicted of robbery at the special Criminal Sessions in January. At the trial exception was taken to certain evidence admitted, if the nature of confessions by the prisoners, and the point as to the admissibility of this evidence was argued before the court by the Attorney-General about a week since. His Lordship remarked that in the very able argument by the learned Attorney-General, although he had quoted very numerous cases where the admission of such evidence had been supported, he had refrained from quoting the authorities that did not uphold his contention. He had spoken of several cases as having been denominated by the judges disreputable to the law, but such language was not to be found in any judgment, and in his opinion the tone of the criticisms of Mr. Taylor in his work on evidence were disrespectful in the extreme, and, therefore, rendered him a much less safe guide than Russell, a much greater writer on criminal law, and one who was more deferential thereto. The Chief-Justice next reviewed the case of *Regina v. Toole*, a case standing in the book, as questioned by no judge, and as still law. Again, the case of *Regina v. Jarvis*, did not sustain the contention of the Attorney-General in his argument. In this, the confession was made before the prisoner was in the custody of the police, although the police were present, in the present instance all three prisoners were in the hands of the police. The distinction might be called a nice one, but to him it was the only definite line between this and all other cases he had seen. The confession, in order to be admissible, must be entirely voluntary and not extorted by any means. It must be left to the prisoner whether he should open his mouth or not, and the judge must be satisfied that the confession was entirely voluntary. The Attorney-General had dealt with the cases of these three prisoners as identical, but he looked upon them as being very different; the statements of each was different, and he must deal with each separately. In the case of the first, there had been a promise held out by the first officer of the steamer, that if he told who broke open the box, he would not be given in charge of the police. This was in the nature of a promise to escape punishment, which must have influenced the mind of the prisoner in all subsequent confessions, and the confession ought not to have been admitted in evidence. This being the case, he could not say how far it might have influenced the minds of the jury, and therefore he could not pass judgment upon him. In the case of the second prisoner there was really no confession, but merely a denial of guilt, and this could not have influenced the jury; there was, therefore, no reason why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. The third had been properly convicted, and must be sentenced as the receiver of part of the money.

The Attorney-General called the attention of the Chief-Justice to several cases cited by him, but which had not been referred to in the judgment. These were upon the very point, on which the judgment said cases had not been cited. *Regina v. Toole* was an Irish case, and it was still a question whether this court was to follow the English or Irish practice, which were widely different. Was the course of procedure, when the prisoners came on board the police-ship, they were still under the influence of the fear created by the conduct of the chief officer on board the steamer? This he conceived was the point for the Court to decide.

The Chief-Justice replied that with regard to the first prisoner, he certainly was of such opinion. He had frequently and that this questioning by the police was wrong; he had given notice to Mr. Deane and Mr. Creagh, but it did not seem to have any effect. The court was bound by the English law, and no circumstances of this colony could intervene. He should be very thankful if an ordinance were passed making it incumbent upon him to receive all confessions as evidence, but this was a matter for the legislature.

The first prisoner was then discharged; the second, Lee-sauw, sentenced to two years' hard labour, for stealing; and the third, Cheong-ukum, one year at hard labour, for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen.

In the Bankruptcy Court, Mr. Sharp, who appeared for M. D. Castillo, said he should now withdraw the petition in bankruptcy, filed last week by his client.

The Chief-Justice said he could not allow this, except by consent of all the creditors.

Mr. Sharp said he could obtain this, as they all desired it, so far as he had ascertained.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.
MARCH 3RD.

There were only two charges on the sheet this morning for his Worship's disposal.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE RACES.

Yesterday two coolies were put in the dock by Inspector Hoispol, for the larceny of a pair of shoes from Mr. Bush, but on account of that gentleman not attending, the case was held over until to-day, one coolie being released.

Mr. Lafayette Langdale Bush, of Messrs. Russell & Co., said he went to the Races like most folks. On the third day he had on a very thin pair of shoes, and so on account of the rain coming on, he sent one of his coolies home for a thick pair, and in the mean time hired the defendant's chair. When the before mentioned pair of boots arrived, he changed and put the thin pair, then in court, into the defendant's chair. Afterwards the follows cleared, and he only got back his shoes by a Mr. Weeks' aide arresting the defendant.

The defendant was a stranger (coolies in trouble generally are), and did not know the ways of the place. He found the shoes in his chair when Mr. Bush went away, but did not know whom they belonged to. He went and got the shoes as soon as he was arrested.

Mr. May was not quite sure as to the felonious intent of the defendant, but the defendant ought to have brought the shoes to the police when he found them in his chair. Convicted of unlawful possession, and fined ten shillings, or seven days' imprisonment.

A SINGULAR FAMILY.—At the Southwark Police-court, London, a singular family history was developed. A youth, aged seventeen, named George Lack, was charged with intent to commit suicide, when it appeared that a police-officer on going to the prisoner's father's house at Bankside, met the latter carried by two men, whom he had told that he had swallowed poison, on his threatening to shoot his son, the prisoner, who was in the house. Upon being found lying near the fire-place unconscious, he was conveyed to Guy's Hospital and the stomach pump applied, and afterwards he was removed to the station. A half-pint bottle was found which had contained rum and, it was supposed, laudanum. The prisoner stated that some rum had been given him in a cup by his father the previous evening, shortly after drinking which he became unconscious. The prisoner was remanded for a few days, pending inquiries. It was stated that about three years ago last August, Mrs. Lack murdered two of her children by cutting their throats in bed, and attempted to murder a third child early in the morning. She was tried at the Central Criminal Court, but the jury acquitted her on the ground of insanity.

MISSIONARY RIGHTS IN CHINA.

The *North China Daily News*, after reviewing the statement by Mr. Wilke, that the words giving a right of residence to French Missionaries were a interpolation in the original French Treaty, observes that whether this were so or not, one thing must be clearly borne in mind; namely, that while the favoured nation clause entitles all the Treaty powers to take advantage of all the privileges that may be conceded to any single power, it does not compel the others to accept the duties that one foreign government may be prepared to assume. Because certain terms have been conceded to the French and Russians, it does not follow that the British Government is bound to accept them. The consequence is, that it was quite within the option of the latter to have refused permission to our missionaries to avail themselves of the terms of the French Treaty, just as they have exercised their option in not permitting merchants to avail themselves of the Russian Treaty. Thus, practically, missionaries and merchants stand on an entirely different footing, and draw the limits of their rights from entirely different treaties. Missionaries are, so to speak, beyond the supervision of the Consul; they can go and come, travel and reside anywhere in the empire, without let or hindrance, and the possible dangers of this state of things are being discussed at home, and will probably lead to some modification of their position.

THE N. C. B. OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The *Shanghai Recorder* commenting upon the Journal of the above Society, considers that after all that is useless, and all that is unattainable, as well as all that is incorrect or ill-digested is withdrawn, there is little or nothing left to criticise. The editorial committee would appear to print everything that is presented to them. There may be some excuse for reading a stupid article at a meeting which must do something, and which has nothing better to do than to listen to whatever may turn up. But this excuse does not extend to the printing and publishing of the same stupid article. The Society has, however, served one very valuable purpose by requiring for the use of students Mr. Wylie's library. Its museum may also be made a depôt for interesting relics and curiosities. But a large sum is annually wasted upon the publication of a nearly useless Journal, of which all the valuable parts might be condensed into a score of pages. Such a society as the local Asiatic, is to be regarded in the light of a body of self appointed trustees, for the just administration of funds subscribed for a certain specific purpose. But inefficient supervision of articles destined to be printed, which represent so many dollars per page, amounts to misappropriation of those funds. The society has been laden with suggestions sent from all quarters, some of which have perhaps been considered. But what is clearly involved in the notion of having a Council or Supervising committee is the efficient supervision of articles to which by publication the Society sets its seal, and by which it will be judged.

ENGLISH POLICY ABROAD.

The *Shanghai Recorder*, referring to the discussion concerning the giving up of Gibraltar, which has been going on at home, considers that no more striking proof can be given of the alteration in public opinion which has taken place at home than the agitation in the leading English journals of that question; and, applying some of the arguments adduced in the discussion of policy in China, argues, that if the subject of giving up Gibraltar is mooted, it is impossible to say where the matter will end. The mania for relinquishing material advantages, in obedience to the call of theories, will have no limit. China above all countries under heaven is pierced with the "wounds of its self-respect," that it is our bounden duty to alleviate and bind up. Dr. Bridges says: "It is ruinous to the self-respect, and therefore to the public order and well being of a nation, to have foreign settlements forcibly planted in its midst," and then, of course, we have bold denunciations of the injustice done to China by the establishment of the Treaty Ports and their self governing ordinances. A recent reviewer, writing with ample knowledge of the case, shows that not only poor China is shown some of the fallacies that underlie the supposed analogy between the occupation of Gibraltar and the tenure of Ports in China, but it is to be feared the English public are destitute of the moral guides to direct them into the paths of common sense and good counsel in this matter. The cry of injustice done to a semi civilized nation is always one which enlists sympathy, and at present there are large audiences at home prepared to receive any sentiment which has a tendency to indicate that our foreign policy has erred on the side of energy and self assertion. All that is asked, however, is a hearing for men of experience. The author of "Reinhash," and Admiral Gray may make a very showy case, but the precedent formed by the occupation of Gibraltar would be a very dangerous one.

OUTRAGES IN CHINA, AND THEIR REDRESS.

The *North China Daily News* argues that there is a large and important party in England who regard Christian missions as, in a sense, works of supererogation; and therefore the fact of the teachers of religion embroiling us directly or indirectly in a war, will be a stumbling block and rock of offence. Such a view of the position, as it was undertaken to redress the wrongs of missionaries, will be very highly eulogized in some circles and very violently deprecated in others. But it has one commanding advantage over the other cases to be submitted to the Ministry—namely, it was a demonstration which obtained all that was required without a drop of blood being spilt, or an ounce of powder fired, except in an honorary salute. The affair at Swatow holds quite a different position. There blood was shed and losses were inflicted to a man. But the aggression was on the part of men who were enemies alike to the Foreigner and native. However languid and feeble may have been the help offered by the Imperial Government to the British vessel of war, a principle was established. The English were nominally, if not practically, acting in consort with the Chinese authorities. This principle is one of vast importance and it must be strenuously insisted on. It will no doubt strike the home public, who have vague and magnificent notions of the power of the Chinese Empire, more forcibly than it strikes us; and it will result in making the Swatow demonstration the most popular, or to speak with correctness, the least unpopular of the three. The Formosa case was the most outrageous of all, and should command sympathy from the diversity of interests it affects. Here were missionaries to be regarded as heroic martyrs, merchants to be pitied as unoffending victims; here was a flagrant interference with legitimate trade, and extreme insolence and violence on the part of the officials. Others were not, as in the case of Swatow, any Chinese arm to support the arm of energetic Consuls, or to render the discharge of Sniders an act beyond blame or reproach. On the contrary, officials were the prime instigators, and the undertakings the prime movers throughout the whole series of wrongs. They presumed upon the known unwillingness of English representatives to engage in any foreign war, and acted in a way which very properly deserved the severe punishment it received at the hands of our sailors.

THE FALSE TIDINGS OF DR. LIVINGSTONE

(Times of India.)

The following letter, dated Zanzibar 24th November, from Mr. Kirk, acting Political Agent, to Mr Gonne, Secretary to Government, has been placed at the disposal of the press:—

"Sir,—For the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council I have the honour to report that I was waited on yesterday by Abdoulla ben Omar Jousin to Sultan Abdoulla of Johanna, the bearer of a letter from His Highness, in which I was told that Moosa, the leader of those Johanna men who deserted Dr. Livingstone near Lake Nyassa, and who returned to Zanzibar, bearing the false tale of his murder, had been imprisoned in irons at Johanna for eight months, and was now sent to Zanzibar and placed in my hands for further punishment or liberation.

"In reply, I informed King Abdoulla's agent that His Highness had, by the punishment inflicted on Moosa, anticipated the wish of Her Majesty's Government, and that now it would be my duty to set him free, but as one banished from his native land. I assured the King's envoy that Her Majesty's Government would receive with much satisfaction the assurance of friendship shown by this act—Moosa having caused so much grief and anxiety through his cowardly flight and base lies.

"Accordingly I have the honour to inform you that the prisoner Moosa has been set at liberty, but cautioned not to return to Johanna without the King's permission.

THE LAST BIGAMY CASE.

(Express.)

Major Brownrigg Lumley married in 1847 Miss Eliza Haynes, with whom he appears to have lived happily for seventeen years. It is true that sixteen years after the marriage, the Major's cousin, Lady Lewis, spread an unpleasant rumour that Mrs. Lumley had been married before, but the husband of the latter was properly indignant and firm, and on threatening legal proceedings the scandal dropped. Major Lumley on this occasion came to London to defend his wife, so that there seems no doubt as to the terms upon which the two then stood. Towards the end of 1863, however—the year in which the affectionate husband had taken this stand—he became acquainted and contributed with another lady. A settlement was made upon the injured wife, and a deed of separation drawn up. Soon after this the old rumour was revived, and two years later Major Lumley learnt, on what he deemed sufficient authority, that his wife was married woman at the time of his union with her. It had been a miserable story. A young girl had been trepanned into a marriage with a Frenchman of bad character and evil life, had lived miserably with him, and had then been taken home by her parents, to resume her maiden name and to live down, if possible, the misfortune of her life. This was in 1840 or 1842, seven or five years before the second marriage with Major Lumley, so that that this poor woman is proved to have lived for at least twenty one years fairly before the world, and without her double life seeming suspected. But Major Lumley, who seems to have fallen into pecuniary difficulties after he left her, on hearing of the previous marriage determined to bring an action for bigamy, and this was determined in his favour. Judgment is reserved, the prosecutor graciously joining in the jury's recommendation to mercy. It had been stated in evidence, that the first husband was a French convict, that he had married under a feigned name, and that Miss Haynes, or Mrs. Lumley, had believed her marriage to be a trick, and not legally binding. Be this as it may, she seems to have spent her best years as Major Lumley's wife, and to have given him no cause for dissatisfaction up to the time of his becoming enamoured of another woman. Her settlement becomes void by yesterday's decision, and leaves to Major Lumley, and she, it is to be presumed, will be cast destitute upon the world. The long years of virtuous life, of affection, of womanly offices rendered faithfully—all go for nothing. She is a bigamist, and Major Lumley is a bachelor able to marry any woman he pleases, and to live on or resettle the money he gets back from her he believed to be his wife. The tender memories of the wicked come to mind on reading such a recommendation as was made under circumstances like these.

TEACH THE BOYS A TRADE.

(San Francisco Times).

It used to be the custom, and a sound and useful custom it was, to give every boy a trade; and so generally was the importance of this course recognized, that many wealthy men insisted upon their sons being taught some occupation by which they might earn their own living. During the past twenty years the proportion of those who are taught a trade in their youth, has been growing smaller and smaller; and with the increase of riches, and a more widely diffused prosperity, a condition of society has arisen which has caused this question to be seriously considered by many men. Thousands and thousands of young men are now entering life without assured means of support. They have mostly received a moderate education at the public schools; but, though the spread of popular education is a great blessing, one of its results is to turn out a large number of those human speculations, who are thrown upon society nearly helpless, and who add to the already enormous class of non-producers. The liberal professions afford a means of livelihood to a very small percentage of these young men; but the fact that they are educated above their heads, and that their hands are all but useless to them, induces many to enter those professions without proper training, and the consequence is that the standing of the professions is injured by thousands who are compelled to drudge away their lives at work which is not only poorly paid, but is, in its nature, but unremunerative in its rewards. By far the larger number, however, are brought up with the idea that they will be merchants, traders, brokers, etc., and the result is that they serve to swell the most hopeless and helpless portion of the community, and to increase an element which is always of the least service to the community. To teach a young man a trade is to give him the foundation of independence. He is then no more dependent upon his chances in the overcrowded ranks of clerks and dry goods salesmen, and assistants in stores. He is a producing member of society, a valuable and serviceable unit in the body politic; and not only are his prospects financially rendered more hopeful, but his mind status is indeed, and his individuality is accordingly so. Every man possessed of ordinary powers of observation, must have remarked that there exists a singular unpopularity and uniformity in the habits, modes of thought, and general demeanour and action, of the large class of young men who enter life as clerks. They might, for the most part, have been all cast in the same mould. They represent a peculiar condition of society, and have few striking individual traits. Take them from the desk or the counter, and put them down in a new country, they like California, and they are utterly helpless. They can all perform a certain kind of work reasonably well; but, unfortunately, it is a kind of work which ninety-nine out of one hundred average young men can execute, and which ninety-nine out of one hundred turn to mechanically for the means of livelihood. They have never learned to think for themselves; their inventive faculties have never been aroused; their resources have never been taxed; and they are comparatively helpless. The young man who has been taught a trade, however, is a different being. He has learned to reason out difficulties, to apply his mental resources to the improvement of mechanism, to feel that he has it in his power to gain a living anywhere, because the work he performs is the production of things absolutely necessary in civilized society. He has a definite object before him, and he has always the opportunity of attaining a competence if he is shrewd and painstaking. If he is a millwright, or an engineer, a carpenter, or a sailor, he may invent some improvement in the mechanical application of his trade, which will bring him fame and fortune. If he has been bred to agricultural pursuits, he is the man for a new country, and he will never regret having migrated thither. But if he has learned nothing beyond bookkeeping—if his most laudable accomplishment is a neat commercial handwriting—he is not wanted here, and he is not likely to succeed here. He will find himself in a crowd of young men of his own calibre, all of whom are waiting for the same "something" to turn up, and he will probably wait long enough before he succeeds in obtaining the only kind of situation he is competent to fill. It is not alone of the immigrating young man, however, that we speak now. There are thousands of youths in this city who are approaching manhood with no definite purpose before them, and who will enter life without knowing what to turn their hands to. Not ten per cent. of these will be able to find situations as clerks and bookkeepers; and they must either lose valuable time in acquiring some trade which they ought to have learned when in their teens, or they will be compelled to accept some drudgery as a means of living. If they have parents well to do, many of them will become a burthen upon these parents, and will lay the foundations of their own ruin by beginning life in idleness and dependence. The question of giving boys a trade is one of grave importance, and we commend its consideration to all parents. Especially is it necessary in California; and whether the parents be poor or rich, they can do no better by their children, and by the community, than in giving them a means of earning their bread by the work of their own hands, and thus sending them forth into the world useful men and valuable citizens.

A RESEMBLANCE TO BUNYAN.—Two Street Preachers were summoned at Marylebone for having caused an obstruction of the thoroughfare in the neighbourhood of the Edgware-road. They were fined 40s. and one of them paid his fine, the other, who had all along been out of temper with the people who sought to prevent him from "purging Lissom-green of its iniquity," refused to pay, and was for a time disposed to be jubilant at the idea of his resemblance to Bunyan, on which he is said to have commented with no little satisfaction to the policeman who took him to the cell. After he had resembled Bunyan for about half an hour, he appears to have thought enough had been done for the purposes of comparison, and he suffered some of his brethren to liberate him by paying his fine.

SALT FOR CHINA.

(London and China Herald.)

The subjoined document embodies the substance of a statement which was made by the Salt Chamber of Commerce, by their deputation, on December 16th, 1868, in an interview which took place between them and the Chinese Envoy. The deputation was accompanied by John Tollemache, Esq., M.P., Sir Phillip Egerton, M.P., the Honourable Wilbraham Egerton, M.P., Lord Sandon, M.P., John Laird, Esq., M.P., William Rathbone, Esq., M.P., &c., &c.

"Salt Chamber of Commerce, Northwich,

"Dec. 28th, 1868.

"SIR,—Considerable correspondence on the subject of the salt trade has taken place between the representatives of the empire of China and Great Britain during the last twenty years; and it is not thus to go over the whole ground again.

"The Salt Chamber will, therefore, only refer to the last official communications between Sir Rutherford Alcock and Prince Kung, under the dates of July 19 and August 1, 1864. On the one hand, it was submitted that the revenue of China would be much benefited by a European trade in salt, and that the British article which would be presented to the Chinese people was undoubtedly superior. It was also submitted that a relaxation and alteration in the ancient laws of China regarding salt had already taken place. On the other hand, Prince Kung urged, while admitting these facts, that a great number of people, amounting to some millions, were employed in the manufacture, porterage, and transportation of salt, and would be thrown out of employment and deprived of their livelihood.

"Now the Chamber begs to intimate that, whether the salt comes from Europe or from elsewhere, the amount of native labour employed upon its transport would be the same. Foreign ships might bring it to one port only, and from thence it could be distributed by native merchants and native junks. It may be that Chinese junk owners, accustomed to illicit traffic, would object to any alteration, but their objection ought surely to have no weight with the Government.

"The Salt Chamber begs

...d not carry stock without a margin." ...offended. The firm ...d customer. Soon ...d put on deposit ...capitalist called in ...men. I like your ... Do business on ...proved. You shall ...money is safe here." ...hant who recently ...life to attending ... When he was ...able. Mercantile ... By-and-by man ...quaintance of the ...with the intelli... young man. Mr. ...seat on his pow... ...n a merchant in ...he would trust him ...rchant looked at ...t in Mr. Lenox's ... "Yes," said the ...y one," said the ...t will invite into ...a small thing, but ...could not be made ...w his tobacco has ... proper economy. ...atement, however ...ll be unadvantage... ...d morally. ...citizens that the ...d. He began life ...less industry and ...rend he indorsed ...y. He was called ...$3,000 of his pos... would have cheer... ...charged him. It ...ime by way of re... ...n. He intended to ...business, and he ...g lost his money, ...him. As the notes ...ign the last note ...he very wealthy. ...n. He could com... ...that he wanted ...ts, though he had ...t, laid the foundation... During his long ...dens ever gone to ...

...n adopts usually ...gesses. It begins ...o will, does well ...d of earning his ...so that he cannot ...ceed. He may ...d deal, be a may... ...perity, talent, he ...of the richest men ...r, and his former ...in his establish... ...ent long prevail... ...ne to that city a... ...he and in a gen... ...do it. "What do ...et an honest liv... ...own state, where ...ed black them." ...r boots in a high ...time these boots ... My mother told ...that I undertook ...answer, touched ...done everything ...

...ier resigned? To ...g teller was appo... ...very young man. ...ced the position. ...of men who had ...his case was won ...ank white quite ...himself useful. ...first at his post. ...was the last to ...he back during ...want to enlistu... ...h him and are ...always be found, ...if a clerk wanted ...his place. His ...intelligent study ...fer he was very ...g, unreasonable ...him. He over... ...men who were ...cashier he is the ...ept officer that ...d to disappointed ...d from him with ...accommodation ...

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Drug market continues in a depressed state, and inclined downward. The following are the ruling prices, with more sellers than buyers, on cash and credit terms:—New Patna, $639½, and $665 of 2 indorsles to arrive; Old Patna, $657½ and $647½ to arrive; New Benares, $667½; Old, none; Malwa, $665 to $670.

Business is rather quiet again in the market for manufactured goods, the firmness of holders and the advance in price demanded for nearly all descriptions of fabric, has to a great extent put a stop to business, besides which no doubt a greater portion of the trade has been supplied, since the only demand as yet has been from the Canton market, which is not comparatively a large one. Dealers here seem to have been restricted within very narrow limits with their orders and the demanding of a price a few cents beyond their highest limit, appears to have the effect of shutting them up completely. There are still inquiries for Yarn and White Shirtings, but, as already remarked, no buyers at present prices. Holders of Yarn are exceedingly firm, notwithstanding the very heavy stock now in the colony, at least a nine months' ordinary supply. The only sales to report to-day are 1,500 pieces 7 lbs. Grey Shirtings at $2.55 8,500 pieces 6-lbs. T-Cloth at $1.87, and 1,000 pieces 7-lbs. at $2.30. Raw Cotton has been taken to the extent of 70 bales Bombay at $20.00 to $21.25, and 330 bales Bengal Staple at $19.50 to $20.00. There has been considerable business doing in shares. Old Bank have been placed at 27 and now at 12 premium; about 150 Steam-boats have found buyers at par. A parcel of 12 Union Dock have been settled at 10 discount, and there are further sellers at this rate. There are buyers of Hongkong Fire at $75.00 premium, but no sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight,...4/5½ to 4/5¾
Credits, at 6 months' sight,.....4/5½ to 4/6
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight,.....4/6 to 4/6½
Bank Bills on demand,.....4/6

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 30 days' sight,.....74⅞
Private, 30 days' sight,.....75½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 8 days' sight 220
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 220

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old...27 prem. ex div.
" " New...11 " " "
H'kong & W'poa Dock, Old,.....8 dis.
" " New,.....15 " "
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares,.....par
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,.....$50 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares,.....$60 per s.
Union Dock Shares,.....28 dis.

SALES ON MARCH 3RD, 1869.

As reported by Chinese.

Vermicelli, 27 bags, at $15.25, by Parsee merchant to Chuen-shing.

Bombay Cotton, 30 bales, at $21.25, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

Calcutta Cotton, 80 bales, at $16.50, by Parsee merchant to Chuen-cheong-wing.

Calcutta Cotton, 20 bales, at $20.04, by Parsee merchant to Hing-chcong.

Bengal Cotton, 50 bales, at $20.09, by Parsee merchant to Hing-cheong.

Bengal Cotton, 100 bales, at $16.00, by Parsee merchant to Hing-cheong.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16-24, 39 bales, at $122.00, by Reiss & Co. to Hip-loong.

Grey Shirtings, 8⅝lbs., 1,600 pieces, at $2.77, by A. G. Hogg & Co. to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 6lbs., 2,000 pieces, at $1.87, by Birley & Co., by retail.

Calcutta Cotton, 60 bales, at $18.25, by Arnhold, Karberg & Co. to Yuet-wo-loong.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at $10.05, by Tak-mi to Canton merchant.

Limonies, 15 bags, at $21.20, by Tak-mi to Canton merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bales, at $9.20, by Fook-mow-loong to Singapore merchant.

Vermicelli, 50 bales, at $7.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Singapore merchant.

Notices of Firms.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

1m 423 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

NOTICE.—Mr. WILLIAM JUDSON BENDENSBURGH and Mr. GEORGE HURLBUT are admitted partners in our Firm:

Mr. HENRY CUTLER LOW will sign our Firm per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

2m 423 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMANN and of Mr. RUDOLPH HEISSEN in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1867, and 31st December, 1868, respectively.

Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPPIUS have this day been admitted partners in our firm at Hongkong and in China, which now consists of Mr. GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN, Mr. WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Mr. ADOLPH JOOST, Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPPIUS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 4 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1948 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARDO NORONHA has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st instant.

NORONHA & SONS.

tf 130 Hongkong, 14th January, 1869.

THE Undersigned hereby intimates that he has this day received the appointment of Surveyor to FRENCH, LLOYDS, under date of December 22nd, 1868.

ROBT. MCMURDO.

tf 73 Hongkong, 11th January, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of BOWRA & Co., expired by lapse of time on 1st May last. Either of the undersigned will sign the firm, in liquidation, from this date.

FRED. M. HARVANT.
G. A. F. NORRIS.

tf 1880 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

Referring to the above notice, the Stock-in-Trade, Goodwill, Fixtures, &c., of this old established business is offered for Sale.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLMSTED, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY, are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1901 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. FREDERICK PEDDER in our firm ceases from this date.

H. D. BROWN & Co.

Amoy, 31st December, 1868.

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a partner in our firm, which from this date will be conducted under the name of BROWN & Co.

H. D. BROWN & Co.

3m 19 Amoy, 1st January, 1869.

OUR Firm at this port ceases at this date.

GROSSER & Co.,
In Liquidation.

1m 325 Nagasaki, 1st February, 1869.

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

NOTICE.

MR. C. J. H. SCHRÖDER is authorised to sign our firm per procuration from this date.

SCHWANBECK & THIEL.

tf 2246 Saigon, 14th November, 1868.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

6m 12 China, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES R. ROBERTSON and Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS are authorized to sign our firm in China and Hongkong from this date.

BULL, PURDON & Co.

China, January 1st, 1869. [3m 1

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES BENJOHN DEACON in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1868, and Mr. SIDNEY DEACON is this day admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.

3m 14 Canton, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT CRAIG has this day been admitted a partner in our firm. Our partners at this date are Mr. THOMAS DEAS BOYD and Mr. ROBERT CRAIG.

BOYD & Co.

3m 92 Amoy, 1st January, 1869.

NOW READY,
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

Price in London, £7 4s.; in Hongkong, $30.

TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHELS, GROOS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them.

Daily Press Office, July, 1868.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
SINGAPORE AND LONDON	Niger (str.)		Hongkong	The Borneo Co. Limited	on or about the 1st prox.
SAN FRANCISCO	Shirley	Ferguson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Helvetia	Bailey	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Windward	Barrett	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	F. A. Palmer		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	National Eagle	Nickerson	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Charlotte Andrews	Vanderword	Hongkong	Rogerio & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND PENANG	Fusiyama (str.)	A. D. Dundas	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	Candelaria	Lara	Hongkong	Reinalira & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Dupleix (str.)	Noël	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Catharina	Molsen	Hongkong	Bourjui, Ribbenck & Co.	Quick dispatch.
N'SAKI, HIOGO, AND Y'HAMA	Vulcan (str.)	Voss	Hongkong	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHAI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN	Kwang-tung (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	March 6th, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Aden (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	on Sunday, at 8 A.M.
Do.	Phasa (str.)	Hinstin	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Wilhelm	F. Ulrich	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Have received, ex Mail Steamer,

A large assortment of
MILLINERY, BONNETS, AND HATS,
of the latest fashions.

A choice assortment of
SILK, MUSLIN, AND GRENADINES,
for evening Wear.

A fine selection of new
FRENCH FLOWERS, HEAD-DRESSES, AND FEATHERS.

A large assortment of
NEW TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES,
in all colors.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
KID GLOVES,
in White and Colors, all sizes.

Gentlemen's
DRAB SHELL AND FELT HATS.
Blue and Green
GOSSAMERS,
&c., &c.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
20, FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

tf 272 February 3rd, 1869.

Ex "Rolled Will," &c.

FOR SALE, by the Undersigned, 400 best Staffordshire Boiler PLATES,
7 ft. and 8 ft. by 3 ft. by ½ in.
7 ft. „ 8 ft. by 3 ft. by ¼ in.
Also,
Henry's CANVAS, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

DE SILVER & Co.

14d 409 Hongkong, 24th February, 1869.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, and a large assortment of Perfumery, including an assortment of the newest Articles, per *Coves*, at a great reduction, in consequence of his retiring from business

Nos. 98 and 98, Rua da Praia Grande,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

tf 1794 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

PER MAIL, &c.

MISS GARRETT has received Plain and Fancy SILKS, SATINS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Children's HATS and BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c.

Dowcocker's Kid GLOVES.

White French Jean and Satin BOOTS.

Ladies' and Children's Walking BOOTS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Foot BALLS, Croquet GAMES and STANDS, Bees and other GAMES, DOLLS and TOYS of all kinds, in great variety.

Im 347 Hongkong, 15th February, 1869.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.

FOR SALE,
SHEET COPPER AND COPPER PIPE,
assorted sizes and thickness.
SHEET BRASS AND BRASS PIPE,
assorted sizes and thickness.
SHEET LEAD AND LEAD PIPE,
assorted sizes and thickness.
BRAZING SOLDER AND BORAX.
Stuffing Box and Plain Plug FLANGE COCKS.
STEAM WHISTLES, assorted sizes and patterns.
Engine-room GONGS and BELLS, assorted sizes and patterns.
TALLOW AND WATER SYRINGES.
Ship's Common and Double Valve WATER CLOSETS.
IRON, STEEL, COPPER, and BRASS WIRE, assorted sizes.
Brass CASTINGS, Executed on Moderate Terms.

House Water Closets, Urinals, and Wash Hand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, fixed on the most improved principles, and at moderate Terms.

1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE.
Opposite H. M. NAVAL YARD.

tf 279 Hongkong, 4th February, 1869.

WELSH COALS.

FOR SALE.—Best WELSH COALS, from alongside of a Vessel now in Harbour.

Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 198 Hongkong, 25th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 2092 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

A COMPLETE assortment of Lowmoor and Thornycroft Plate and Sheet IRON, Bar, Rod, Angle IRON and RIVETS. Double-shear, Spring, and Blister STEEL, in round, square, and flat Bars. Babbit's METAL, Manich's YELLOW METAL, Copper PLATES, RODS, and PIPES. Gas FITTINGS, of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pressure GUAGES, FILES, PACKING, and all kinds of Engineers' Supplies.

RUSSELL & Co.

6m 1727 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

FOR SALE,
ex S. S. "Tigre."

A FEW bags Mocha COFFEE, at 37 per bag of 28 lbs. Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.

tf 1860 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

BEATO'S Japanese VIEWS and COSTUMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1614 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20|28 ozs., and NAILS.

Also,
Vivian's Patent YELLOW METAL KEEL PLATES, 12 lbs. and 15 lbs., with NAILS.

Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 2000 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1868.

JUST LANDED:

HOHNHOLZ & TAI-LEE offer for Sale at very low prices a few Westphalian Hams, Dutch Cheese, Dutch Herrings, Butter, and Anchovies in Pots, Dutch Fancy Cakes in Bottles, Sauer Kraut in 3 lbs. Bottles, to suit Purchasers.

And always on hand the best of Whampoa Fresh and Corned Beef and Smoked Tongues.

tf 2016 Hongkong, 26th October, 1868.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Daily Press Office.

For Sale.

Per "Mail Steamer" and late Arrivals.
MISS ROSE

HAS received a choice assortment of French GLACES, black and colored, BAREGE and Fancy DRESSES, black and colored Piece VELVETS and SATINS in the newest shades.

Plain and Fancy RIBBONS, VELVETS, Sash RIBBONS, and Dress TRIMMINGS in variety. Real CLUNIE and VALENCIENNES LACES.

Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed HATS, in all the fashionable shapes.

Ladies' BONNETS latest styles, Plain and Fancy SUNSHADES, Fancy FANS, &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid GLOVES and BOOTS.

Ladies' White Satin and Kid BOOTS.

A large assortment of French and English HOSIERY, Gentlemen's Black and Drab Shell HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, &c., &c.

Hoarie's PERFUMERY.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.

tf 350 Hongkong, 15th February, 1869.

FOR SALE.

BASS'S BEER, Quarts and Pints.
Allsopp's BEER.
Champagne ALE.
Bridge's PORTER.
Pale India STOUT.
French PASTIES.
Imperial PLUMS.
TOBACCO, CIGARS.
SHERRY, PORT, CHAMPAGNE.
YELLOW SOAP.
TOILET SETS.
TURPENTINE, PAINT OIL, CANVAS, &c., &c.
A small portable PUMP, with Hose Complete.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, and General Commission Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

tf 55 Hongkong, 7th January, 1869.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

A SMALL Invoice of superior Calcutta CHUTNEYS, comprising:—
MANGOE, NABOBY, Mangoe SLICED, LUCKNOW, Bengal CLUB, CASHMERE, BOMBAY, and Mangoe NAWABEE.
A few dozens of Curry POWDER.
India Treasure WAX.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, and General Commission Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

tf 54 Hongkong, 7th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie.

Palacio & Co., of Xeres.
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Blanchy and Carence's
CLARET and COGNAC.

Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 214 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. ROEDERER & Co.'s REIMS CHAMPAGNE.
CARTE BLANCHE.
PIOTON.
GLADIATEUR.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

SANDER & Co.

tf 278 Hongkong, 4th February, 1869.

FOR SALE.

T. AND D. HENRY'S Best Government Navy CANVAS, constantly on hand.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2352 Hongkong, 15th December, 1868.

FOR SALE.

GALVANIZED Corrugated SHEET IRON.
Muntz's YELLOW METAL SHEATHING 20 to 26 oz.
Gourock Bleached and Boiled CANVAS, Nos. 1 to 6.
Bolt ROPE, 2½ inch. to ¼ inch.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 1661 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known Cutter Yatch "ANETTE," with good mooring spars and two good suits of sails, one being quite new. For particulars apply at the ORIENTAL HOTEL.

tf 126 Hongkong, 15th January, 1869.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivian's.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

MESSRS. ROSS & Co.

BEG to inform the public of Hongkong that they have established themselves as TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS, on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs. LADAGE, OELKS & Co.

Having secured the services of an experienced European Cutter, and also having received her late arrivals a very superior stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest patterns, they are prepared to meet all the requirements of the present season.

A large stock of Ready-made CLOTHING, of the latest Fashions, always on hand.

ROSS & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

tf 209 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

FOR SALE, *Per "Lota."*

WIRE ROPE, from 1 inch to 3 inches.
Galvanized JIB HANKS, 2 in. to 3½ in.
PUMP LEATHER.
Superior Bottled ALE and Guinness's STOUT. Apply to

FAWCETT & Co.

tf 38 Hongkong, 5th January, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

FAWCETT & Co. having secured the services of an Experienced Sail Maker, are prepared to make or repair Sails at very reasonable rates.

tf 2315 Hongkong, 10th December, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.

HESSE & Co.

tf 1146 Hongkong, 20th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 16 to 28 oz., and NAILS. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1760 Hongkong, 18th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

DLAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins. Apply to

HOWARD HODGES.

tf 1627 Hongkong, 23th August, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 Ounc. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „ „
„ PORT „ 2 „ „
„ CLARET „ 1 „ „

BIRLEY & Co.

ALWAYS on hand all kinds of best COALS for Sale.

For Particulars, apply to
KWONG-KEE & Co.,
No. 13, Scott Lane.

6m 491 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

"TOYS!" "TOYS!!"

GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS,
of the latest Fashion, from London and Paris.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

FRENCH GLACES, CORDED SILKS,
Black and Coloured.
Plain and Fancy Coloured SILKS,
Black and Coloured VELVETS.

FANCY BRAIDED JACKETS,
Black Silk and Merino.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French KID GLOVES.
Trimmed White Muslin and Tulle BODIES, for Evening wear.

WREATHS AND FLOWERS.

FRENCH POULARDS for Dresses.
FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured
BAREGE and FANCY DRESSES,
from 25 to 50 cents per yard.

Black SILK, VELVET, and CLOTH JACKETS.

The latest Fashion of
WOOLLEN JACKETS, $4.

LADIES' STOCKINGS, Woollen, Thread, and Cotton.
English and French.

HATS and BONNETS.

A large Assortment of
TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.

A large Selection of
FANCY CLOTHS,
For GENTLEMEN'S Suits.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH BOOTS.

PRINTS, at 20 cents per yard.

SHEETINGS.
ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.

FRENCH SPRING MATTRESSES for Beds, and CANOPIES.

The DRESS-MAKING is under the Management of an experienced
FRENCH DRESSMAKER,
who has great taste.

French and English
PERFUMERY,
from the best
LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.

ALEXANDRE BOYER,
Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 13th December, 1868.

NOW READY.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE, In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound, ...$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, January, 1867.

PRAYA HOTEL,
Praya Central, (near the P. & O. Co's Wharf).

THE Proprietors in opening the above establishment hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

Board and Lodging on reasonable terms Table d'hote every day, at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. Single Meals may be had on the shortest notice, at all hours. Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

N.B.—Two first-class American Billiard Tables.

FRANCIS & SIMONS,
Proprietors.

tf 407 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

SUBAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"ADEN,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869. [tf 449

FOR SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE British Steamer

"NIGER,"

shortly expected from Shanghai, will be dispatched for the above ports on or about the 1st proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

tf 376 Hongkong, 20th February, 1869.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE A 1 Clipper Barque

"CATHARINA,"

Molsen, Master, will meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOURJAU, RIBBENCK & Co.

tf 206 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"CANDELARIA,"

Lara, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 443 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE North German Barque

"WILHELM,"

F. Ulrich, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.

tf 169 Hongkong, 21st January, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE North German ship

"F. A. PALMER,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 128 Hongkong, 15th January, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship

"FUSIYAMA,"

Capt. A. D. Dundas, will leave for the above ports TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

6d 420 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

FOR NAGASAKI, HIOGO, & YOKOHAMA.

THE North German Steamer

"VULCAN,"

Capt. Voss, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 6th March, at 5 P.M., as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

9d 409 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

will leave for the above ports on SUNDAY next, the 7th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

7d 435 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES. DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's steamer

"DUPLEIX,"

Captain Noël, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA (*direct*), shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

tf 406 Hongkong, 25th February, 1869.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES. DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamer

"PHASE,"

Capt. Hinstin, will be dispatched for SHANGHAI shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

tf 434 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"WINDWARD,"

Capt. Barrett, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 443 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"HELVETIA,"

Capt. Bailey, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 414 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"NATIONAL EAGLE,"

Captain Nickerson, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 415 Hongkong, 27th February, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Clipper-barque

"CHARLOTTE ANDREWS,"

Capt. Vanderword, having a great portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 396 Hongkong, 6th February, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"SHIRLEY,"

Capt. Ferguson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 247 Hongkong, 1st February, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British Barque

"AUDAX,"

Capt. T. O'Sullivan, carrying capacity about 7,500 piculs. Apply to

G. FALCONER & Co.

tf 450 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY,
(With liberty to call at Cagayan on the voyage from Galle to Bombay).

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ELLORA," Captain T. S. MURRAY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 9th March, 1869, at 9 A.M.

Parcels and Cargo will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 8th March.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—
Japan, ... March 19th.
China, ... April 16th.
Great Republic, May 19th.
Japan, ... June 19th.
China, ... July 19th.
Great Republic, August 19th.

A steamer will leave Shanghai on about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship Lines, Cunard, Inman, National General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to San Francisco and New York payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold coin, with 8 % additional at Shipper's option.

For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

G. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 20th February, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Singapore and Penang.—Per *Fusiyama*, to-day, the 4th March, at 11 A.M.

The mails for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, per *Formosa*, will close to-morrow, the 5th inst., at 6 A.M., instead of at the time previously notified.

For Manila.—Per *Solent*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, Fo

Extracts.

Does a Man Live in more than One Place?

The *Spectator*, commenting further upon the "man with two memories," mentioned yesterday in these columns, makes the following notable reflections:—

We have put these somewhat paradoxical hypotheses only to give still more definiteness to our views, that none of them would touch in the least,—nay, that all of them assume and presuppose,—a real personal identity, uniting the discovered and fragmentary lives, which we have shown or assumed to be broken into two or more parts, either by some failure of memory in time, or by some cleavage of it into parallel and uncommunicating planes. George Nielsen has already had two lives, two distinct regimes of consciousness, utterly exclusive of each other. In what sense, then, is he still the same man that he was before the accident? We should say in this,—that, though no obligation incurred, no affection formed, no hope indulged, no fear entertained, before his accident, remains to him now in the form of conscious experience, yet his character is doubtless still that, which his previous life, together with his recent sufferings and new experience, have made it,—that even the obliterated experience, though it does not act consciously upon him, acts upon him unconsciously through the character it helped to form, that what he now is, as a moral being, depends in all probability much more on his own acts during the first twenty years of his life, of which he can recollect nothing, than on the few acts of his second infancy which have accumulated only during two or three months. His second infancy is not, and cannot be, in any way like his first. The store of experience by which he was guided before the accident is gone, but the character trained by that experience remains; and you might as well say that a blossom is independent of the stages of seed, root, stalk, and leaf, because it has no memory or record of them, as that George Nielsen is so because he has lost the memory and record of them. No doubt his character shows somewhat differently under its new conditions, as all our characters would show differently if we had suddenly either a vast accession or a vast diminution of our ordinary resources. But a man under quite new circumstances, and he will probably appear in quite a new light; but what he is in these new circumstances is not the less, in some sense, the resultant of what he was in the old, and of the new influences brought to bear on him. Supposing, for instance, that it were possible for the whole of any nation to get up some morning with a completely blank memory, the wife not knowing the husband, nor the husband the wife; the mother her children, nor the children their mother; the creditor his debtors, or the debtors their creditors; in short, with every transaction clean wiped out, except those on record, and they, for the time, utterly unintelligible, because the key to the national language, as well as to all the appliances of civilization, would have been lost,—yet even then, we take it, the characters of men would be so much influenced by their unrecollected and unconscious past, that, after a very few years of imparted teaching, we should probably have the same men philanthropists who were philanthropists before,—burglars, or something like it, who were burglars before,—misers who were misers before, selfish pursuers of pleasure who were selfish pursuers of pleasure before,—and so forth. Any returning citizen who had not been included in the general blight of memory would soon perceive how the unremembered past was shooting anew in the present, and would probably make the observation that essential as memory is to the business of life and its duties, the most important influence of the past over the present is one not exerted through the memory, but through the active tendencies of emotion and character, which are unconsciously, and not consciously, due to past life. A whole nation of George Nielsens would soon become as different from each other as they were before their loss of memory, and in most cases by diverging from each other in the same directions as they had diverged in before they were suddenly reduced to the same level of experience. The old would have, if not the same advantages over the young as before,—or the same disadvantages, as the case might be,—still the greater part of their old advantages,—or disadvantages,—the discipline, or want of discipline, would be there, though wrapt up in the shape of a species of taste or habit of mind, of which they could give no account,—the caution, so far as it had been worked up into their practical nature, though, of course, not so far as it was a mere memory of pain and failure, would remain; the taste, so far as it had been educated, and cultivated, would remain, though it would have lost the clue to its own discriminations; finally, the reverence of mind, the devotional disposition would be ready in the Christian, though the grasp of the historical sources of it would have vanished away. The destruction of memory would be to some a vast relief, and to others a terrible loss of the best happiness of life, but we believe very strongly that it would be very far indeed from making "all things new." The old lives again in the new in a way that defies oblivion to wipe it out.

An Adventure with Indians.

I succeeded in extracting from him the following narrative of the Indian attack, which was made on the United States Overland Mail Coach, while passing through the territory of Colorado, in July, 1867. "It was a glorious day, and we were spanking along at the rate of fourteen miles an hour upon the hard road that winds among the lowermost slopes of the Rocky Mountains on the Kansas side. We had a team of six horses, splendid fellows to go, the best, perhaps, that we had picked up anywhere on the journey from California. There were seventeen passengers, most of us insides; and as the Indians were known to be hostile, there was a guard of eight United States soldiers, armed with muskets, on the roof of the coach. So that, with the driver and conductor, we made up a party of twenty-seven. We had no lady among us, and it was well we had not. We were mostly men in the prime of life, returning after a fruitless attempt to make our fortunes in the gold territory. Besides the arms borne by the soldiers, we each of us carried a revolver, some of us two or three. I am afraid we were rather a noisy party. The air was bracing and invigorating, and we were in the best of spirits—singing snatches of old songs, roaring out the choruses to the first time that came to hand, and greeting every 'good thing' that was said with shouts of laughter that made us hoarse. A running fire of chaff was kept up between the passengers inside and the soldiers on the roof, and driver and conductor joined on more in the fray. The only silent man of the party was the old sergeant in charge of the guard, who sat upon the box-seat, looking grim, and immovable as a mummy. Suddenly, his voice rang out clearly, above the din:—'Look to your arms, men! Out with your shooters, gents!' 'What for, captain?' asked one of the insides—a New Yorker—poking his head out of the window, and screwing his body round to get a sight of the person he was addressing. 'Day because the Injins are out,' replied the old man, importurbably, looking to the lock of his musket the while. 'What?' 'Everywhar.' 'Snaked?' And the head was withdrawn. It was perfectly true. The 'Injins' were out, and they were everywhere. We were careering along a part of the road which runs between two long low mounds, over the crowns of which, about a mile off, mounted Indians were pouring down upon us in every direction. There was very little time for deliberation; but a hasty council of war was held, nevertheless. The main question to be decided was whether we should stop the coach, and, turning it into a kind of fortification, defy the attack; or whether, looking upon discretion as the better part of valour, we should lash the horses into their highest speed, and fight flying. In the latter case, whoever fell wounded from the coach must be left to his fate; in the former we might be overwhelmed by numbers, and not a man be left to tell the tale. The Indians themselves solved our difficulty. They poured down upon us on horseback and on foot, in swarms; to make a stand would have been madness. So, 'Yap, bullo!' And away we went at race-horse speed, followed by the dusky hordes that were gradually closing in upon us on every hand, except on the road that lay straight before us. Their yells were appalling, the glare of their eyes terrible, the merciless expression of their countenances diabolical. They were gaining upon us, too. Truly we were out-distancing the swarms of them that were upon foot, but their horsemen were some hundreds strong, and were receiving constant reinforcements. Their horses, moreover, if not actually fleeter than ours, had fewer incumbrances, and as we felt assured, could maintain the race for a longer period. Still we plugged on, reeking from side to side, and the horses foaming with sweat. At last we were so far overtaken that the foremost Indians came within range of our fire-arms. 'Every man take sure aim at one redskin and—kill him,' cried the old sergeant, pausing before the words 'kill him' to suit the action to the word, which he did. A score of reports followed the crack of the old man's rifle, and a half-dozen more at the foremost redskins fell over. Still they poured on. Bullets seemed to make no impression upon them. They saw that our horses were becoming winded, and with wild yells of defiance they rushed into the leaden spray as if it had been a shower of rain. At length they came within arrow range of us, and with a delirious howl of delight which I shall never forget, they sent into us a flight of weapons which we afterwards discovered had been poisoned. One of the soldiers struck in the forehead was caught as he was falling over the side of the coach, and hauled back again in the throes of death; another, pierced in the breast, fell backward to the ground, and was quickly handed away by the hindmost horsemen to their dusky comrades on foot; a passenger close behind me was shot where he stood, by an arrow which whizzed past my own ear as I stood firing at the window, and crashed into his skull; the conductor received his death-blow, and fell to the ground to be carved off in triumph and scalped. Seven besides these were wounded, and died before the journey was over. All this have we the result of the one flight of arrows, and still the demon warriors rode on yelling and shooting. We brought down a few of them with our bullets, but their numbers were so great, and their movements so swift that there seemed to be no diminution in the speed by which we were surrounded. 'Tell you what it is,' said the old sergeant, who had been loading and reloading and reflring with unshaken gravity the whole time, 'these redskins'll be the death o' us if we don't do somethin'. The horses are gettin' winded, and I don't like the looks o' things. I've heard a great hang sometimes frightens Injins. Let's hold hard and shoot altogether.' It was a difficult matter to execute. When you remember how the wind attendant on firing whether it be wise or not. However, we managed to do it. The whole of us having loaded, waited for the word. It was given, and we firmly believe, to this hour, that every shot told. From a dozen to twenty redskins and horses fell at that one discharge. It was our last throw and we won it. Whether we killed the chief or not I cannot tell. I knew not which was the chief, but certain it was, that no sooner was our volley fired, and its effects seen, than the whole body of Indians fell into the rear and we saw no more of them during the journey. But we did not owe our safety to that. It was had generalship on the part of our assailants that preserved us. If they had had the sense to shoot the horses instead of devoting the whole of their attention to the men, not one of us could have escaped."—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—That desirable Bungalow situated at Pokfoolum, and known as *Belmont*. Apply to GILMAN & Co.

tf 425 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO BE LET, from 1st March, 1869 THE OFFICE, immediately above the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, now occupied by the GAS COMPANY.

Also,

THE STORE, adjoining the Dispensary.

35d 405 Hongkong, 25th February, 1869.

HOUSE TO LET.

With possession from 1st March.

THAT desirable residence "ROULDER LODGE," at present occupied by H. J. BADE, Esquire. Good Stables attached. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 311 Hongkong, 9th February, 1869.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour. Apply to D. NOWROJEE, Opposite the ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 291 Hongkong, 5th February, 1869.

TO LET.

HOUSES, commodious in every respect, in that healthy and desirable locality, viz., *Mosque Terrace*. Apply to JOHN GERRARD.

tf 283 Hongkong, 4th February, 1869.

TO LET.

From the 1st March, 1869.

THAT large and commodious house No. 14, *Gough-street*, at present occupied by Messrs. ENGLISS FRAMJEE, SONS & Co. Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 271 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1869.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET

A FEW Sets of these desirable Chambers are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2147 Hongkong, 14th November, 1868.

TO LET,

With immediate possession,

TWO Two-storied Granite Godowns, at *Wanchai*, adjoining the Timber Yard of the UNION DOCK COMPANY. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 2193 Hongkong, 24th November, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY Situated HOUSE in *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate. Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1895 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to EDMUND SHARP, *Solicitor.*

tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

NOTICE—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES *on the Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to lang Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March. Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of the house on *Peddar's Wharf*, at present occupied by the undersigned.

Possession on the 15th Proximo.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1612 Hongkong, 26th August, 1868.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

LARGE Airy Rooms furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to A. MILLAR, *Queen's Road East.*

tf 1926 Hongkong, 10th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, will early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compteir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars apply to GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.; a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya*.

For full Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

TO BE LET.

A FIRST Rate Granite Godown. Apply at BELLE VUE HOUSE, No. 6, *Hollywood Road.*

CHARLES F. SEABURG.

tf 2334 Hongkong, 7th December, 1868.

TO LET.

THOSE two desirable family residences, Nos. 11 and 13, *Arbuthnot Road*. The Western house, lately occupied by Mr. MELLISH, is ready for immediate occupation, and the Eastern house, now tenanted by Mr. G. F. MACLEAN, will be available on 1st April next.

For particulars, apply to T. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 30 Hongkong, 4th January, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 342 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE 10-Room House, "Harnerville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cook-house and Stables detached.

Apply to FAWCETT & Co.

tf 1215 Hongkong 2nd July, 1868.

TO LET.

A PART of the first Floor, with Office and Godowns, of No. 10, *Queen's Road*. Possession can be had on the 1st October.

Apply to MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 1845 Hongkong, 26th September, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,

Agents.

tf 2113 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned, have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 84 Hongkong, 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1325 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	6 „ ½ do. do.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675. Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above one month, and not exceeding	1 month ½ per cent.
Above three months, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.	6 „ ½ „

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, ESQ.—*Governor.*

JAMES BLYTH, ESQ.—*Sub-Governor.*

EDWIN GOWER, ESQ.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Benham Barz, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Ball, Esq.	Louis Hansi, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Petly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Rossmy Delisle, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Ryde Waters, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Laslock Peech Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.

Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.

Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Foochow.—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—

Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.

Launceston, Tasmania—

Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.

Hobart Town—

Mr. LEVINGTON ROOPE.

Adelaide, S. Australia—

Messrs. RIDDER, SMITH & Co.

Sydney, New S. Wales—

Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.

Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—

Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 149 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,

tf 2113 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned, have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 84 Hongkong, 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	¼ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months.	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months.	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

TURNER & Co.,

Agents.

tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1863.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (not situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 „ „

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 836 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 693 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.

All documents to substantiate claims, against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.

(Signed) ELLIS & Co.

tf 1362 Amoy, 8th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,

Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

ALBION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1833.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co

HONGKONG.

MEDICAL REFEREE,

IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT-INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACGILLIVRAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China, to the increased amount of $50,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 2103 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

Insurances.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 „ 7/8 do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

A. G. HOGG & Co.,

Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY.

HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER and ZINC WORKERS, and GAS FITTERS.

16, *Queen's Road West*,

And ACHEONG'S YARD, *Praya West.*

tf 2955 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

CASE & Co.,

NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND OSACA, COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS. [Or12

INGLISS & Co.,

NAGASAKI, JAPAN.

SHIPCHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Fullest assortment at the lowest Prices.

tf1839] [Or12

J. B. HOLLAND,

SCENIC ARTIST, PORTRAIT, AND CREST PAINTER.

DESIGNER, WRITER ON GLASS, AND GENERAL DECORATOR.

13, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

tf 2360] [Dec. 15

THOS. EDWARD HAWKINS, (LATE OF BENGAL HORSE ARTILLERY,) VETERINARY SURGEON & FARRIER,

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

All Horses carefully Shod under his own superintendence. Sick Horses attended to at Gentlemen's Stables.

H. W. HOHNHOLZ & TAFLEE.

SHIP COMPRADORES AND GENERAL GROCERS

No. 33, Praya and Central Market,

HONGKONG,

BEG to inform their patrons generally that their new Store, *No. 33, Praya*, is now open, and an inspection of their first class Stock is kindly invited.

Families will find the best of everything, and may rely on their orders receiving the best attention.

All sorts of Provisions supplied to Families and Commanders of Vessels at market rates.

N.B.—Smoked and Corned Meats, all kinds of fresh Sausages, prepared by a European Butcher on the premises.

The famous Canton and Foochow Bacon and Hams, Gilman's Stores, &c., always in stock.

tf 1880 Hongkong, 19th October, 1868.

BILLIARDS, BOWLS, AND BAR.

NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL BAR, BILLIARD ROOMS, and BOWLING ALLEYS having been enlarged and fitted up, in a very superior style, unequalled by any in the Colony, the Proprietors re-open the above on MONDAY, *the 11th of January*, 1869, to their friends and the public, and trust with civility, good liquors, and the well-known reputation of this old established house, to merit a share of their Patronage.

There are three First-class Billiard Tables in a large, airy, and well lighted room; the Bowling Alley needs no comment.

BROWN & Co.,

Proprietors.

tf 86 Hongkong, 11th January, 1863.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to

JOHN INGLIS,

Acting Secretary,

Or, to A. D. MITCHELL,

Manager of Works,

Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building.

tf 1040 Hongkong, 12th October, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 288 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.

THE Company's DRY DOCKS situated at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, are now completed, and in successful operation, and offer a speedy facility for the docking and repair of all classes of Steam and S